FOR RENT. 825 FOURTEENTH STREET NORTH-

303 EAST CAPITOL STREET.-FOR 801 L STREET NORTHWEST.-FOR

56 SECOND STREEDSDEORGETOWN. For rent, communication rooms on second and floors; rurnished of unfurnished; all 1547 COLUMBIA STREET.-FOR RENT. C STREET NORTHWEST. - FOR 512 E STREET NORTHWEST .- TWO

A furnished rooms for rent, with or word; \$10 and \$12 per month. Twinty-third street, between m and a houses in the property of the city. THOS. E. WAGGAMAN web-Tuky 821 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTH 810 TENTH STREET.-FOR RENT-

318 EIGHTH STREET FOR RENT.-A 24 I STREET, FOR RENT-HOUSE NO. TOR RENT-NO. SIS SECOND STREET

Anotherest, Setweek E and F streets, a new
three-story brick of nine rooms; has all modern
conveniences; 66. No. 107 Pennsylvania avenue
southened; Hurleen rooms, modern conveniences;
60. No. 21 E street, brief, all modern conveniences, ten rooms; 57. No. 38 H street northcat, six rooms; gas, water, bath. dec.; 25. Other
houses in various Pairs of the city, ranging from
\$21 to \$26. Also, storys, office rooms, laifs, &c.
THOMAS E. WAGGEMAN, GPSeventh street,

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD-ON moderate terms, at No. 215 Twelfth street ROOMS FOR RENT-AT MM E STREET FOR RENT-TWO ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, over Stinemets'. Hat Store, 1927 Pennsylvania avenue. Desirable for office purposes. Inquire in the store.

FOR RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS ON GAP-tiol Bill. Apply at No. 28 porth B street, near

FOR SALE OR RENT.

312 THIRTSENTH STREET FOR SALE
OR RENT -A near two-story BRICE
HOUSE; water in yard. Apply on premies. FOR SALE OR BENT-A DESIRABLE ore a home Apply between 9 a. ors to W. W. MATCALP, Plant's per New York avenue and Fifteenth s FOR SALE OR RENT - THREE FARMS on the Potomac, containing, successively, 30, and 32 acres. Buildings all new and of modern uctives into orcherd, water and cell unarrangement, if amis-spend a week and view the bargains at the # Foole residence, eight miles from Washing.

1. Boots running at the different places daily, ad-eff. P. A. POGES.

\$1.200 AND MASS TO LOAN ON REAL

GEORGE TRUESDELL, So. 36 Sevenia street, Opposite Patent Office PERSONAL. OLD DR. DARBY HAS BETTER PACILI-

THES than ever for practising his great spe-ty, Only one charpe made for the case, includ-medicine and advice. Office at his Drug Store, are of Four-abid-shalf street and Pennsylvania mue, (Colonization bulliding.) WE HAVE AT PRESENT SEVERAL AP W pliesnes for houses to rent, and one pur also several offers of Virginia Farmejuninous for city property. Owners of houses to sell, or persons wishing to rent or buy W ten city property, give us a call, as we a charge only for actual recognized services. Office hours from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m. Also evenings from 7 until 4.

N. O. BOND & CO., aw27-1m Corner Seventh and Louisiana avenue.

Bonds, CERTIFICATES AND PAID SEWER ASSESSMENTS.

We are now purchasing, at the highest market rates gaid, Sewer assessments. The District authorities will redeem them in bonds bearing interest at 2.65 per cent, in even amounts of \$50 and its mal uple, but in no instance will money be paid by them. All classes of securities bought and sold. PETER CAMPBELL. Block Broker, 162 Pennsylvania avenue, Jem-if between Willard's and Treasury,

J. C. LAY & CO. Bo. 223 Four-and-a-half Street, Opposite the Morrison Buliding,

Instincts,
Having been officially connected with the Board
of Public Works, we are prepared to offer every
teather to obligate in according actilements. Late Anditor Board of Public Works, Late Chief Clerk, Aud. Office, B. P. We

S. V. NOYES, JOHN W. MAURY, Roard of Public Works, BENJAMIN N. MEEDS, merly Assessor of Internal Revenue, D. C., and Auditor Board of Public Works, and GLAIM AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

The in Southern Maryland Railrand Validing, 211
Four-and-s-half street, Washington, D. C.
Will settle and eminet claims of all kinds. Special
iteration given to internal Hevenus cases. Acounts of Contractors and Claims against the late
and present British government and Board of
white Works. Office boars, 10 s. m. to 7 p. m.
out office address, lock-box, 71. Residence, EM
leving aroung southern

SPECIAL NOTICE TAXES REFUNDED Under the recent act of Congress charging our form of government, provision was made for RE-FUNDING SEWER TAX and the general sinet-ment of calms against the late government. We have specially turned our attention to this business, and promice our bast care to all cases communed to us.

NOURSE & MIDDLETON, Brokers.

INTERIOR ADORNMENTS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF PAPERHANGINGS. gntil October 1, to make room for fall stock.

First quality of bronzed paper, ill cents;

" of glased paper, ill cents,
" of blank paper, ill cents, and other
goods in proportion. Twent call.

JOHN ALEXANDER,
No. In: Pennsylvania systems,
asin-Tu Theim [Star and Caroatcie.]

MOSQUITO NETS AND WINDOW SCREENS, is great variety, at GEORGE WILLIAMS BY PAPER-HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES and Upholatering Goods of all kinds. KIDWELL & HENDERSON,

WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHAPES, OVAL AND SQUARE PICTURE FRAMES, AN MINTH STREET, SEATON HALL, SPITUPE bing by experienced workmen as account prices.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, THE KIRKWOOD HOUSE.

Corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylther totice. The house covers 1, 32 square feet of ground, and contains about one hundred and twenty rooms in good order. The price and terms can be made very attractive is capitalists. Propositions to have for a term of years will be received. Feall particular attention of batch-tempora to this eligibly located property.

W. H. (LAUETT, see-20) POR SALE AT THE REAL ESTATE EX-Change, 5th Seventh street, 250,500 acres West Virginia LAND-Agricultural and Mineral, sep5-6t JAS. F. RUSSELL & CO. POR SALE.—A NEAT. CONVENIENT brick house, ten rocms, with all modern improvements, will be sold chean, with or without fivratture. To be seen at 72 Sixth street northwest.

RABE CHANCE.

is offered to supply that want, on terms within the reach of all, by offering to sell

FORTY LOTS

FUR SALE TWO SHARES OF STOCK FOR SALE—A NEW CUTTAGE IN LE DROIT PARK, containing seven rooms and basement; water and gas. Lot contains over 6.400 feet. \$2,000 cash; bal-CALLAHAN & SPALDING'S

TREMETER BUILDING LOT IN WASHINGTON

We offer for sale the whole of Lot 16, in square 207, fronting to feet on MASSACHUSETTS AVE-NUE, between THIRTEENTH AND FOUR-TEENTH STREETS morthwest, and running back

to the new CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION." and nomerous handsome private residences, should command the attention of persons desiring an attractive building site. Property will be subdivided if desired.

Terms liberal. LATIMER & CLEARY, Anotheneurs, Corner Pa. av. and Eleventh st-

(Star Bullding.) WANTS.

62 GREEN STREET, GEORGETOWN.-1627 NEW JERSEY AVENUE NORTH.

1411 D STREET NORTHWEST. - A 127 E STREET NUETHWEST. 237 NEW JERSEY AVENUE. NEAR gir, to cook, wash and iron for a family of three. 917 FIRST STREET SOUTHEAST, up-clable white girl. Apply at above address.

WANTED-A PARTNER WITH CASH
capital in the Dairy business, to supply milk
to the Washington market. Address "DAIRY
FARMING," at this office. A SENATOR DESIRES TO BENT, FOR In the next semion of Congress, a furnish dwelling of len or twelve rooms. Apply at once E. K. Willson, 501 Seventh street. 718 SIXTH STREET.-A WHITE GIRL 218 THIRD STREET SOUTHEAST-to go on a farm in Virginia. 426 WINTH STREET NORTHWEST.

408 FOURTH STREET SOUTHEAST. wanted, a white woman to do house week sahing excented. Good-wages, Call at above as ress after 4 o'clock p. m. seps-it WANTED.—BY A YOUNG OGLORED MAN, whose present salary don't support him, a situation as a porter or coachman. Good reformore. Address PURTER, this office. ser-si-

WANTED -BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS W and Agricultural College Scrip.
BECK & JURY NSTON,
sell-im ou F Street. WANTED-A PARTNER WITH A CAPI-business that will pay large returns on the money invested. Address "BUEINESS," at this office.

EV only. New clothing sold at very reason prises. Sciences stocked second-hand clothing, theap, at JUSTH's, 6B D street, between St and Seventh northwest. Branch store. His tirrett, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N. W. W A N T E D-SEUGND-HAND FURNI-ture, Beddocthes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. Will pay the highest cash prices, Orders by mail promptly attended to, by H. OOLE-HAN & CO., No. 38, corner of Tenth street and WANTED - EVERY ONE TO KNOW that they can purchase Dry Goods, Hostery, and Notions very cheap at the "VICTOR" SEWING-MACHINE OFFICE, also branch of Mune Demorest's Pattern Emporism, & Pennsylvania evenue.

E. T. W. SPICER. woon K and L streets.

Jania MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

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Engraving and Printing BANE NOTES. BONDS AND COMMERCIAL WORK OF EVERY KIND, &c. JOHN G. WELLSTOOD, President, GEO. T. JONES, Vice Pres's and Treas. JOHN W. WATERS, Secretary. Jyls-MWF

INSURANCE D. F. HAMLINK & CO., GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE INSUR-ANCE AGENTS,

No. 515 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, Assets over Ed. 50, 505.

Commenced Union Assurance Company, of Longdon, Magined, Capital, in Gold, 572, 500, 501.

Bootish Commercial Hearman Company, of Giangow, Scotland, Capital 54, 504, 502.

Atlantic Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, New 
York, Assets 860, 502.

Northwestern National, or Minesuric, Wisconsin, 
Assets 800, 503. PIRST-CLA'S SOLICITO'S WANTED.

By order of the Executive Committee. A true copy. NOBLE D. LANNER, President.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

SALE OF SPLENDID LANDS IN SOUTH-ERN CALIFORNIA. Information has been received at the Interior Department of the sale of El Rancho Lompo, in Southern California, one of the rich and extensive old Spanish land grants owned by Oelonel W. W. Hollister, of Sonta. Barbara county, the widely and well-known wood-grower, farmer and land-owner. He is dividing up his estates, to induce emigration to come into and develop his section. The Lowhpoe rancho consists of 45,500 abres, lying near Point Conseption, about forty miles northwest from the town of Santa Barbara, and fronting ten miles on the Pacific ocean. It is the key to an extensive country lying back of it the key to an extensive country lying back of it from the sea, and is most eligibly situated. The purchasors were General J. H. Shields, of Cincinparciasses were General 3. H. Shields, of Chesh-nati, and a company of California capitalists, farmers and business men from Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Hollister, (Monterey county,) and San Francisco. The price was half a million dollars. The new owners are subdividing the tract, preparatory to reselling to colonists from other sections of California, from States cast of the Sierra Nevada, and from Europe. They are carving up the great ranche into farms of 10, 20, 40 and 80 acres each, and will also lay out a town between the Santa Ynez river and Miguelito

About fifty California families are moving or pro-pared to move, while between fifty and sixty other families in Ohio, Indiana, New York and sessee are waiting to move and settle upon the tract. Lompor rancho has long been known as one of the vary best bodies of land in all southern California. This claim of the owners is suscritically the statements of the downers is sus-tained by the statements of the Government om-cer (James K. Redington, esq., of the law branch of the luterior Department,) who was depotised by the Secretary to proceed to California and in-vestigate the lines of the ranche-before its title was perfected. His testimony classes Lompoo and adjuster ranches as first in quality and and adjoining ranchos as first in quality and

mation of the sale and purchase were carried on through the California Immigrant Union by its capable general agent. Wm. H. Martin. He says of Lompoc, in a letter written August 29. "It is the protifect tract of land I erer saw. General Shields and about twenty to thirty of us are going there at once, and will campout in tents until we can one homes up." until we get our houses up."

Col. Hollister and partners own other valuable ranches adjoining Lemper and lying on three sides of it, the whole aggregating 150,000 acres, with an ocean frontage of thirty miles. The Gov-ernment officer above referred to expresses the opinion that some of these lands are even better than the Lompoo tract. He says that as he rode over these ranches the scene presented was almost tropical in its vernal luxuriance. Upon the samelt of the Santa Ynes mountains, eighteen hundred feet above the sea level, where the foot of the cultivator nover trad, and where a could be best together and tied over the saddle's pussmed! Acres of flowers, brilliant in hus and strange in variety many of them, made resplendent the soft landscapes. Vast flocks of sheep, aggregating more than 100,000 bead, were graning on these ranches at the time of his visit.

All these lands—four other ranches—are to be sold—Banches Punta de la Consenctor San Jr. sold—Eanches Punta de la Consepcion, San Ju-lian, Canada Saistpuedes and Mision Viena de la Puzisima—lying respectively on the south, sentato their sale are now going forward between the owners and intending colonists in different States, and also with agonts of European emigrants. Southern California is receiving steady and large accessions to her population. More than 12,000 settlers have entered the State since last April. The Lompoc colonists will engage in wool and grain growing, the culture of semi-tropical fruits

A colony of starling Vermonters is forming at cion country as their objective point. Among the projectors are Hon, G. Barber, Hon, Edwin Edon, Prof. E. J. Hyde, R. B. Westover, and er men of sense and subs . Mr. Barber is a veteran wool-grower. Mr. Edgerton is the father of Hon. Henry Edgerton, of Sacramento, once a candidate for the United States Senate in California. These men say they mean business. They are in active correspondence with Col. Hol-lister's representative in Washington. They want for their uses one hundred thousand acre

NAVY DEPARTMENT NEWS The United States steamer Juniate was in the Straits of Messina August 14. The Triana left New York September 5 for Norfolk and Washington, and the Gettysburg September I for

Mate Charles Levin, U.S. N. died at the box pital in Philadelphia on the 3d instant, having re-cently returned from a long cruise in the East The statement telegraphed to the papers yes-

terday that Midshipman Anus had been assassin-ated in the streets of Havana is denied at the Department. That officer only graduated at the Naval Academy June 20 last, and is now at his home in Muskegan, Michigan, not having yet been sasigned to any duty. Advices have been received from Commedore

Woolsey, commanding the navy yard at Pensa cola, Florida, stating that one of the surgeons of the yard is down with the yellow fever, and the other is overtasked, and asking authority to em-ploy physicians at Pensacola. The acting Secre-tary gave directions that two surgeons of the navy be detailed for duty at the Pensacela yard

Wm. H. Emory, to the coast survey; Acting Assistant Surgeons J. E. Miller and J. W. Ditliman, to duty at the navy yard, Penssools, Flerida; Fassed Assistant Engineer David M. Fulner, to special duty at Chester, Pa., as assistant to Chief Engineer J. Elwell. Petached—Passed Assistant Engineer G. L. M. MacCarty, from special duty at Chester, Pa., and ordered to the Saugus, at Penssools, Florida; Passed Assistant Engineer J. A. B. Smith, from the Saugus, and exat Pensacols, Piorida; Passed Assistant Engineer J. A. B. Smith, from the Saugus, and crdered to proceed home and await orders,

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. The Comptroller of the Currency has author-fred the organisation of the People's National Bank at Princeton, Indiana, with a unital of \$50,000, and the Centraville National Bank at Thurman, Ohio, with a capital of \$100,000. The receipts of national bank notes for redemption yesterday were \$255,025, aggregating \$3,015,825 for the mouth. The employees of the agency are daily becoming more expert in the handling of the currency, and are rapidly disposing of the socumulations of last month, wist good prospect of soon being able to get through the business of each day as it arrives. The receipts from internal revenue reported yesterday were \$300,000.

FIGHTING THE INDIANS.

PURSUIT AND PUNISHMENT OF HOS-TILE TRIBES. dan received the following dispatch into last night from Fort Leavenworth; Following dispatch from Col. Miles just re-

"INDIAN TERRITORY EXPROSTION CAMP, )
ON MEG. HIVER, TEXAS, ANG. 21,
YIA FORT DODRE, Sept. 5,
To General Pope, Communicating Experiment of
History C. To General Fope, Communities Department of Missouri:

This command has followed the confederated and hottle Indians for seven days from Sawest Water to the headwaters of the South branch of the Red river, making rapid marches and gaining steadily on them until yesterday, when they turned and made an ettack, which was repulsed. They retreated to a strong position, displaying a force of about five hundred warriors.

"The troops had made extraordinary efforts and endured every privation in their energetic and rapid pursuit. In two days they marched 55 miles. They come up to the attack in splendid spirits and without a hair west into the fight. Cavalry, artillery and infastry were all in, and the Iudians, who appeared very brace at first, broke and ran in every direction. Whenever they made a stand they were charged and routed. For 110 miles, from Sweet Water to the standed plains, their line of retreat is strewn with abandonies property and broken-down animals. They burned their line of retreat is strewn with abandonies property and broken-down animals. They burned their willings during the fight. We have trailed small parties cut on the Linno Estreacho, and may follow them across the trail running west. As we are 186 miles from our base of supplies, I would request that additional transportation be sent to Champ Supply, to keep us supplied. We

would request that additional transperiation be sent to Camp Supply, to keep us supplied. We will go out on the life, when I expect our trains to return. Our command is in excellent spirits and good condition. This is a terrible country for campaigning—series of rugged binds and plains, deep canons, and almost destitute of "A have written you folly,
"Amson A. Miles,
"Brevet Major General, U. S. A." Supplies for him are now on the way from Camp Supply to the Antelope hills, and will be there in good time for him.

"Jone Pore, Major General."

GENERAL MILES' VICTORY. Leaven wolly it, Kansan, Sept. 9.—Later news from General Milles' command shows the late fight by him with Indians to have been a greater victory than at first reported. The Indians were completely routed, and many of them killed.

THE NATIONAL SPORTSMEN.

A CONFERSATION WITH OUR DELB

GATE IN CONGRESS.

DEFECTS OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERN MENT-THE REMEDY CRUEL AND UN-JUST-BALANCE SHEET BETWEEN THE

Readers will be gratified this morning by a perusal of the following conversation yesterday between our Delegate in Congress, General N. P. Chipman, and a representative of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. While General Chipman, with a prudent reserve, refrains from snything like a full expression of his views of form our future government about have, nevertheless, the close government about have, nevertheless, the close reader of the interview can form a tolorable esti-mate of them. His calm and temperate review of the defects of the late government, and his sound analysis of the character of odr flok-ing debt, will be found of unexceptionable value. GENERAL N. P. CEIPHAN'S VINWS. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. "What is your

ion of the late Territorial govern Mu. CHIPMAN. "I have always thought the the late Territorial government was an Improve-ment upon any that had preceded it, mainly for the reason that it was more efficient, and while the citizens retained their control, to a large extent, it brought us nearer to the General Govern ment, where, I think, it was the original intention re should be." "What special defects had it ?" "The fatal defect in that government was, that thile it held out a hope in the organic act that

the General Government would assume its re-spensibilities and duties towards the capital it placed no restraint upon the officers empowered to make improvements in the District."

"But there was a legislature!"

"While the Board of Public Works, having these improvements in charge, consulted the Legislature and thus the people, in a large part of the outlay, there was still very great expenditure insurred upon their own discretion and upon encouragement of Congress, but which the people of the District ultimately had to pay."

"That trouble, we presume, grew out of the mixed form of government?"

"No, the trouble was not so much a mixed form of government, in which the people partly participated, but it was in the fact that there was no clearly defined limit upon the powers of the offloers placed over us?"

"Who is responsible for this excess of power?"
"Congress must be held ultimately responsible in my judgment, for any excess of power exer ised, and any unfectionary expenditive of fioney, in improvements. It has known from the start ust how the work was progressing, and has been fally informed, regularly as it convened of all the details connected with large improvements, and with the knowledge that this was being done by its own agents, and for the good of the whole country. It cannot, therefore, honorably force upon us the ultimate payment of our entire debt."

"Did a remode away anywart stail."

"Did a remedy ever suggest fissif "."
"I felt last winter that the true remedy was not in an utter overthrow of our them government, but in the pruning down of its museupsary machinery and the placing of proper legal restrictions appears the efficers appearance of the place of

"Yes. The remedy that was applied last wintor was both cruel and unjust. Cruel, because it destroyed every vestige of local self-government, and phoed our people under foreign rulers—esti-mable gentlemen as it resulted—but in no sense identified with our interests. Unjust, in that it largely increased the birden of taxation, and im-posed upon us a weight of debt unparalleled, but which was largely created in the interests of the "Then, why did the United States leave this

great burden upon our people ?". I ... feel that the United States should bear a part of this burden, and yet there were scarcely more than fifty in both Houses who had the courage to may so or to rote in that direction...
"Do you look for an acry reflection to taxe to

"Yes, I believe we shall not only have our taxes reduced at an early day—and, as a necessary re-sult, a part of our debt assumed by the United States—but we shall have that kind of watchful care on the part of the parent Government as will sequre not only an economical administration of affairs, but the carrying out of the magnificent evements so generously begun by our citi Whysel Charles of any dword fifth

"For this ressen: . This country. Is not only rich and powerful, but it has a national pride, which will lead it to any extremity and any expenditure, We have only so touch that pride, and it will respeed instantly. It has never hitherto been di-rected toward its own capital."
"We have received some attention?"

"Very true. And one great result, I think, flowing from the terrible drain upon us at this time is the universal public attention directed to Washington. A large part of that I admit, at this moment, is not flattering to us, nor to those who have been prominent in the present improvement of the city, and whatever may result, so far as individuals are opnourned—and of these I may, only say that I believe time will faily rindicate them—the country is rapidly reaching the convic-tion that it is their own fault, and their own no-glect that finally drove the citizens of the District into an uperampled expenditure, is order to save the honor of the nation, and it cannot be long be-fore the people will not only tolerate appropria-tions for the District of Columbia, but they will demand that they be as fiberal as our country is

"How, Gen. Chipman, would you have ear government, that is to be, constructed?"
"As to a form of government to take the place of the present transitory one, I do not feel at liberty to speak. I have tried smoothe people made me their delegate in Congress to represent the swishes of the majority, and to protect the interests of all, and the elections which have been held have shown on the main question—that of District improvements—that I have not greatly erred. Upon the next most important question to them, that of establishing a new government, I delire to remain free to express their wishes." "But do you think think the people abould have a voice in the matter?"
"I have never doubted that the people should

have some voice in their local government. I have steadily adhered to that conviction, and I would be reluctant to believe that our citizens are willing to surrender all control over their affairs. In a speech last winter, where I took considerable pains to investigate the relations of the Fistrict of Columbia to the General Govern-ment, I said, among other things, that nothing can be more clear, upon even a cursory view of the local government and its relations to the parent Government, than that the United States have never acted upon any well-defined theory, or with any consistency or unity; that while it has been just-indeed, almost generous—in certain directions, it has been parsimonious and mean in others; that its policy has been fitful and vacillating and uncertain, and calculated to keep the citizens of the District government in the reciliating and uncertain, and calculated to keep the citizens of the District government in the most deplorable and abject condition. What is needed above all things here is a consistent, well-defined policy on the part of Cangress in the sapport of this District government. I think the local government has the right to ask that a proper balance-cheet should be struck between the United States showle have credit for its expenditures on behalf of improvements in the District of Columbia, and government, arbituding, of course, those appropriations which are made to all the Territories or States. The District government should have credit for all its expenditures of like character. The United States should then appropriate a sufficient sum to meet its just proportion of the difference in favor of the District of Columbia. And there should then be determined a fair and just preparition of future expenditures to be home by the United States and by the District of Columbia. I have no special theory or shokes as to how this community and the revenues derived by lanes upon the private property—shall be managed or dishursed. I helieve, however, that a more inexpensive form of local government can be devised than the green one; but as the property of private citizens and the inserted of private citizens are aqually involved with those of the Government, I believe, however, that a more inexpensaire form of local government can be devised than the green one; but as the property of private citizens are aqually involved with those of the Government, I believe they people here are secompetium to determine what is to their interest on the first protection of their trapes and Government. I believe the people here are secompetium to determine what is to their interest contract the property and as eral Government. I believe the people here are as competent to determine what is to their inter-net as the people of any other community; and as our theory of accomment submits that question to a vote of the people in all communities, and has deep as in this for seventy reasts, I cannot give key a menul to see this principle violated. can have no other representation than thus pro-vided by Congress, and Congress must page as

shall quarrel over no form Congress may pre-scribe. Orie as some guarantee that the Govern-ment will henceforth do its duty, and will lift some of the burdens under which we are groun-ing, and we will effectfully trust the wisdom of ing, and we will encertainy trust the wisdom of Congress to provide a just government for the District. Our interests are common. We who have chosen this city for our homes will never he found wasting in devenion to it as the nation's capital. I point with pride to the affaris of our ottlesses in former years, and expectally under the new government.

UNITED STATES AND THE DISTRICT—
THE FLOATING DEBT-TRUE POLICY OF
THE AMERICAN PROPLE.

Readers will be grasified this morning by a
perusal of the following conversation yestewday
between our Delegate in Congress, General N. P. ment, I shall not forget that while we have large personal interests to protest which those residing outside of the District have not, we yet have a common interest with them which must not be overleeked, and to bring into proper harmony those two great interests, guided by the intelli-

> ent status of affairs ?"
>
> "I common speak intelligently upon this point, for t have scarcely had time to ascertain the condition of affairs; but I must confess some disapvision, remains in state quo, practically. I may not be advised of the difficulties with which the board of audit have had to contend, but by far

the largest pertion of our floating debt which was to be funded in the 3-th bonds, I had supposed was in such coadition as to admit of an almost im-mediate conversion. This class of indebtedness of the District, when Congress provided for its payment, was understood by all to be largely in the hands of creditors—was pledged as collateral, held by merchants and bankers and all classes o our people, and ought to have been taken up at once and converted. It was represented to Congress that many of our contractors as well as many of our business men were embarrassed in such a way as that ruis would follow unless this relief came at once, and this was an argument of

weighty character with many member "And have they not been relieved?" "I learn now that this class of creditors have had substantially no relief; that many of them have been obliged to make great sacrifices, and are still making them; and that the non-interestare actif making them; and that the non-interest-bearing indebtedness of the District, as well as some other classes; I am informed, can be par-chased at as low inter as when Congress ad-journed. The relief offered by the act seemed to me a dishonorable regulfishing of a part of our debt, but, such as it was, ought to have been ad-ministered organized.

ministered promptty."
"Where does the faul! He?" "Leannot say where the fault lies, whether in the left fixelf or in its administration. If the former, we have here an example of crowding legislation through under the operation of the previous question. If the latter, the remedy is this may succeed. If the people, with anything like unanimity, would agree to receive these bonds at par in the transaction of ordinary business, it would practically save the credit of the District, and place two or three millions of dollars

more in girculation."

"Then you think our condition a little deplora-"I do not regard the condition of affairs in the District by any means deplorable. If we can pull through the present strain upon us, I think we shall have the assessments upon our property we shall have the assessments upon the property reduced and our tax restored to its former rate or below it, and with an economical administration and just propertion of expenditure borne by the United States, there is no reason why the taxes should not be lower in Washington than in any city in the Union, and instead of that borne by the United States, there is no reason why the taxes should not be lower in Washington than in any city in the Union; and instead of that creating jealousy it will be the policy of government to keep the tax lower in order that the Capital may be a desirable place of residence. It containly cannot be the policy of the American people to make it penal to reside at the Capital and that it remains the claim of the resident of the policy of the American people to make it penal to reside at the Capital, and that it remains the claim of any party expecting their vectors are explicit declaration against the claim of any marty capital to the limit of the remains the claim of any marty expecting their vectors. ly what they are unwittingly doing now. On the confirst, when the whole subject is comprehended it will be the policy of government to invite residents at its stat. My faith, therefore, in washington increases with the spread of knowledge concerning it."

PERSONAL.

The President is expected in Washington on The Attorney General will arrive in town this

Hen. James H. Platt, of Norfolk, was in the ity yesterday. Dr. Jorgenson, postmaster at Petersburg, Va., was at the National yesterday.

Mr. H. Clay Ford is on duty again as manager of the opera-house, after having spent a delight-ful summer in Europe. Chief Justice Waite is at present of Lynne, Conn., where he will remain for a week, when he will start for his home in Teledo to stay until No-

During the absence of the voteran Gen During the absence of the voteran Gen. Spin-ner upor a tour of regression to his home in the Mohawk valley, his assistant, Mr. Le Roy Tuttle, is Acting Treasurer of the United States. Right Rev. Bishop Cummins of the Reformed city, on a visit to the church of Rev. Wm.

John B. Omehundro, better known as "Texas John S. Omahundro, better known as "Texas Jack," the scoat, and "White King of the Pawnees," is now on a buffalo hunt in the capacity of guide to the Earl of Dunraveo and the Rev. Canon Kingsley in the Upper Xellowstone country. He had accompanied the Earl in a similar capacity on a previous abusing expedition, and his re-engagement at a price anificiently liberal to entice him from his profitable dramatic field, speaks well for his efficiency and fidelity as hunter and guide.

THE CITY OF PEKING.

HANDSOME BEHAVIOR OF THE SHIP. Naw Yonz, Sept. 2.—The meanship City of Peking anchored of pies of North river, at 6:30 p. m. She left her anchorage off Long what, Bos-ton, at 6:30 Tuesday morning, and made the run to New York in thirty-three hours. From this currial caused by the poor quality of oil used for lubricating the machinery. The most noteworthy event of the homeward trip was a neeting on Wednesday afternoon, of which the following is

STEAMSHIP CITY OF PERRING, ?
OFF HANNY HOOK, Sept. 8, 18-54.

BAt a meeting of the guests of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company on her return trial rip from Beston, off Sandy Hook, on motion of Fr. E. E. Mount, Hr. Edward K. Gelline was called to the chair: Mesers, W. D. Chates, G. H. Mumford and F. C. Farley were appointed secretaries. A committee on resolutions was appointed, and the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That to the untiring energy and persoverance of the officers of the Facific Mail Steamship Company, the maritime world is indebted for the completion of this vessel, and, as American citizens, we advised her the construction, recognising as we do that we are not antiroly oblitaristed as the warld's corriers, and that the ability still resides in American skill and enterprise to compete reoccurrily for its commerce.

skill and enterprise to compete successfully for its commerce.

Resolved, That we congratulate her projectors and constructors on the embient success which has attacked their effects, for wherever this ship may go the names of Messrs. John Rosch a Sons must always to identified with her. They have attained a position as naval constructors second to none. The poers of the world.

Resolved, That our cordial thanks be extended to Mr. Bufus Hatch, managing director, and to Messrs. Alexander, Talcott and Smith, directors, who by their graceful courtery and considerate thoughtfulness have left nothing undone for the comfort and happiness of their guests, and made this trip one of unalbyed pleasure; also Captain Griffin, commanding, whose care, watchfulness and excellent discipling on board have proven his sterling qualities as an officer worthy of the highest command.

Mr. John Rosch was afterwards called upon,

highest command.

Mr. John Roach was afterwards called upon, and made a short speech. Mr. Hatch was also called for, but in a few pleasant words excused himself. The meeting then adjourned.

In coming into New York harbor the Chip of Peking run from abreast Sandy Hook light to Governor's Island, a distance of eighteen knots, in one hour and three minutes. ITEMS FROM NEW YORK.

The specie shipments to Europe yesteria amounted to \$165,180, in silver bars. A cargo of tea, valued at \$60,000, has been select by the collector on charge of an attempt to defrand the revenue.

The actors of Brooklyn met yesterday after norm and passed resolutions in respect to the memory of the late F. B. Conway. Specific charges have been filed in the United States circuit court against Commissioner John J. Davenpert, on the ground of his arbitrary and partisan conduct at the election. Davenpert is

ntaustre forgeries of Harism bank stock

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS STATE NUMINATIONS AND PLAT-

FORMS MADE YESTERDAY. THE NEW YORK LIBERALS MAKE RE-SOLVES, BUT NO NOMINATIONS—BAXTER DECLINES THE ARKAN BAS NOMINATION— NOMINATIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS, NE-BRASKA, MINNESOTA, MICHIGAN AND

A batch of conventions made State number usnoed by the Tammany Democracy, passed haracteristic resolutions and adjourned without aming condidates. The Massachusetts Demo-rate nominated Wm. Gaston, of Roston, for Cov-rate nominated Wm. Gaston, of Roston, for Covernor. Gov. Harter was nominated by the Demo-crats of Arkansas, declined the nomination, and was again nominated with unanimity and eithu-slaem. The proceedings, in detail, of these and other State conventions are presented below.

NEW YORK. JOHN COCHRANE'S LIBERAL LANSS. ALBANY, Sept. 8 .- The Liberal State contion met to-day, and was called to order by Gen Cochrane, who addressed the convention at grea ength, criticising the Republican manage

man, and addressed the convention, showing the creat necessity for a new party whose i Secretaries and committees on perm ganization, resolutions' and credentials were ap-pointed, and a recess taken till a p. m. Hon. Charles E. Hughes, of Washington, was

General Merritt, from the committee on reacons, reported the following: Gora, reported the following:

Reselved, That the Liberal Republicans of
of the State of New York stand for the defence
of constitutional liberty; for the right of Josal lell-government; for the restoration of delogated
cower; for a viriet accountability on the part of
countries of the rights and interests
of the masses of the people.

ANAT'S ADMINISTRATION CONDENSED.

Second, That the administration of People.

Second, That the administration compension.

Second, That the administration of President Grant has failed to fulfill the reasonable expectations of the people; that it has pursued a vaciliating and imbecile financial policy, which has plunged the besiness of the country into distater and bankruptcy; that it has invaded the rights of sovereign States by imposing upon them Governovs by means of the bayones, whom the people had rejected at the ballot-box; that it has chapicyed spies and informers to plunder our merchants, and established a system of terrorism, paralyzing estemptise; that it has conspired with corrupt men and monopolies to prey upon the community, and has kept in existences in the District of Columbia as infamous ring, in whose lifets, situacys carefully streemed by their confidences in though carefully streemed by their confidences in the best proved to be participators.

THE LIBERTY OF THE FRIES.

ment have been proved to be participators.

THE LIBRATT OF THE PRIME.

Third. That the libraty of the press is essential to the Security of freedom; that the Sedition law of 1786 shridging the freedom of speech and press was an intraction of the Constitution which a justly exasperated nation resented by exiling forever from power the party responsible for its enactiment; that the Poland-Freinghuysen bill of 15% under which an immediate attempt was made to precure an indictment of an obmotious editor, is a measure of like character, involving even greater peril to our liberty, deseiving us in many case of the benefit of trial by jury, and transporting a citizen away from his home and from witnesses by whom his impocuses might be established to a distant place to be tried for precheded effences; that its precedent is to be sought in the tyrannical acts of the King of Great Britania as etunclated in the Deciaration of Independence, and that its anomatment can only be effective.

any man to become President of the United States for a third term or against the conduct of any man telephting the use, by others, of his name for such candidacy.

ARTURN TO SPECIE PAYMENT.

Fifth. That a return of the country to a specie basis is of paramount importance. That as the great purpose of money is to serve as a medium of exchange, national integrity demands a speedy return to the common standard of the world, and the business interests of the country require that a free banking system should be established.

Suth. That the acts of Congress providing for supervisors of election are appreciate, and should

supervisors of alection are expressive, and should be amended or repealed. Seventh. That experience demonstrates the in-justice of governing cities of States by legislative commissions: and we advocate the restoration to hem of self-government.

The resolutions were adopted.

After a dobate regarding the expediency of

making nominations, the convention finally re-solved not to make nominations, and adjourned to meet again on the 29th of September.

MASSACHUSETTS. TICERT AND PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRACY.
WORKSTER, Sept. S.—The Massachusette Dem cratic State Convention met to-day, and is large, y attended. Leverett Saltonstall was chosen president, and delivered a brief opening address. After organization and proceedings the conven-tion numerated William Gaston, of Hoston, for Governor, and William S. Smith, of Springfield,

for Lieutenant Governor.

Upon reassembling, the State ticket was completed, as follows: For Secretary of State, Sent. F. Willis for Treasurer, Nathan Clarket for auditor, C. Orgood Moore; for Attorney General, Walde Colbure.

Resolutions were adopted, which declare devo-tion to the Constitution; demand equal rights for all races, and denounce Federal interference with elections, and condamn all lawless acts of violence against colored men and persons who have settled in the South; oppose sumptuary laws, especially a prohibitory law and its noessories; advocate a stringent Beense law; demand a vig crous reform in State affairs, and abolition of rings, commissions and State constables; favor fostering with care the interests of labor and of the industrial classes, and commend the candi-dates nominated to the suffrages of the people.

of county commissioners of Wake county qualified the Democratic candidate for sheriff, who was not The-Hepublicans are not at all surprised at this utrage. Power makes right and justice for the betroeracy of the South.

MICHIGAN. nominations by the reportures.

Detroot, Sept. R.—The National Reform Conmtion met at Jackson to-day, with Colonel A. T. McReynolds as president. Resolutions in fa-ver of economy and referm in the national adminsignation, a speedy return to hard money, free banking, and a tariff for revenue were adopted. The convention nominated the following ticket: Fer Governor, Hon. Henry Chamberlain; for Lieutenant Governor, Jerune W. Turner; for Secretary of State, Goo. W. House; for Treasurer, Wm. F. Hewitt. The ticket is about evenly citer-Duried between Lieutenant and Recommendation. ted between Democrats and Republicans

EXPUBLICATIONS. St. Paul. Sept. 2.—At the Republican State convention at Minneapolis to-day Chief Justice J. R. NoWilliams was nominated for re-election, and F. R. E. Corpell for associate justice, in place of Hon. G. B. Touny, appointed ad inferio associate justice by Gov. Daris.

of the Second district nominated E. St. Julien NEBRASKA. MONINATIONS BY THE INDEPENDENTS.

Omana, Sept. 2.—The Independents in convention at Lincoin to-day made the following nominations: J. W. Dayis, of Douglas county, for Congressman; J. F. Gardener, of Richardson, for Congressman; J. F. Gardener, of Governor, and Henry Weib, of Bushalo, for Sec-The platform favors the resumption of specie the platform rayors has result, and cheap traispor-tation; opposes further land grants to railroute; havers a reduction of taxes and tariff for revenue; is against the patent monopoly, and favors a uni-form Reeme law.

TUDGE POLAND.

BY MINHSHAWS FROM PURISHES CONTEST.

RUNARD, VT. Sept. Q.—Judge Poland will publish a lotter to-morrow morulag, withdrawing his same from the contest for Congress in the Second district. He states at some length the causes which led to his political driest, and ears if he had known certainty that fire. Denniers held incomed to be a cardinate he should have with drawn his name before the convention, but as the convention was fairly conducted, and he received nearly the unminimum morination, he supposed the contest was ended.

gagging" will bear the closest strutthy, and he has no desire to charme is has no desire to thampe it. He refers to his laborious earest in Co and says if he could believe that the distr lost confidence in his integrity, it would give him great pain. He expresses his gratitude for the long-continued favor and confidence exhibited by the people of the district. If that confidence is no longer felt, he has the consolation of believing that its withdrawal has not been marited by any

that its withdrawal has not been marited by any act or omission of his, AREANSAS.

GOV. NATURE NOWINATED AND DECLINES.

LITTLE HOCK, Sept. 2.—The Democratic State convention effected an organization has night. Hesolutions were adopted approving of the new constitution recently framed; calling upon all order-foring citizens to favor it at the coming election, believing that if enforced it will restore peace, harmony and protection to all citizens, and pledging unabated exertious to secure its adoption.

pointed to notify him. He responded by a lette inderstop the platform, declaring himself in you pathy with them, but declining the nomination. The vote by which he was nominated was the

and the convention adjourned until to-morre

GEORGIA NO REPUBLICAN NOMINATION IN STREETING AUGUSTA, Sept. 2.—The Repub district met in convention here to-day. Nine counties out of sixteen were represented. J. Heard. (colored.) of Greene county, was elected president. The convention, after being in session for about five hours, adjourned without making a nomination for Congress. A resolution was adopted that it was not desired expedient to

tois district. THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

THE TENNESSEE ATROCTTIES. erers' operations. He says that the e of respectable, persons in Trenton is the self-five negroes of the stateen taken from jell way shot dead. One negro is now in jell getting well. The rest secaped. No traces of human remain have been found, except of the five men above re-ferred to. A new grand jury has been impannelle in Gibson county and it have the second of the

o leave nothing untried to ferret out all outlas succerned in the cowardly and bloody work. PREFARING FOR THE PROSECUTION. NASSVILLE Sopt. 2.- A special dir mola free Jackson, Tenns., says: Judge Carthal reached this place and opened and immediately ad-journed the Circuit Court, in order to resum to Trenten and protract the session of his court there sufficiently long to allow the grand jury time and pportunity to follow up their investigations into be recent disturbances in Gibson county, leading o the killing of the negroes who were taken from

A rumor, evidently well founded and discussed in the street here, is to the effect that Gen. Liexander W. Campbell, of this place, one of the most prominent lawyers in Tennesses, is retained, at a fee of \$800,000, to defend oursain parties in the respected district, in case they are arrested. Gen. Campbell has been heard to remark that there

THE JULIA HAYDES SURDED.
The preliminary trial of Pax Lyons a den, the colored school teacher, in Trousdale county, is now in progress at Lebanon, Tenn. A large number of witnesses have been sum by the State, and but few on the part of the defence. Indignation meetings against the late tragle outrages in Trousdale and Officen counties are being fulld in different counties throughout the State.

THE EQUINIANA HORROR STATEMENT OF REFOGERS FROM COURSETTA. [Special to the Republican, ]

Naw Onnana, Sept. 2.—Two white refugees
com Conshatta arrived here to-day, accompanied by a colored man. They made their eccap through the woods to Monroe, and reached thi city in a deplorable condition, without aboes or shirts. One is Henry A. Scott, of Townsend, Ver-mont, who served through the late war as first Hentemant of the Eleventh Vermont artillery, and

came to Conshatta to cottle with other Union boys. there in January last.
The other is Seth Western, a native of Louisians, who served in the Fourth Louisians Confrom Milliken's Bond. He has since the war like Longstreet, supported the national administration. They report that when they laft Conshatta they were ordered away by the espirain of the White Leaguers, who said that if they re-mained he could not be responsible for their lives. The swamps stunk with the

PUTHIFYING COMPRES OF SLAUGHTERED REGROSS They state that the six murdered white prisoner were fold to take with them their watches, jou-elry and valuables, for their captors could not otherwise be answerable for the safety of their roperty. They did so, and after they were mere their bodies were rubbed and stripps Four of the six were married men, with fam Three of them had married Southern Indies, and had their families with them in Coushatta. Unly one of them was allowed to see his wife.

REFORE THE SINCETTON. Before being led out to execution the guard that took the prisoners out of jall consisted of thirty-five man, wall mounted and armed with double, harreled shotguns. The refugees state that up to the time of their leaving—two days after the murders—the White Leaguers were receiving reinforcements, were driving in eattle and had taken pussession of all the provisions, an, in the place, and, apparently, were preparing to maintain their position. They were organized into regular military companies, officered and drilled. military companies, officered and drilled.

THE WATIONAL GOVERNMENT DESIRED. The Shraveport Times of the 5th inst, says editorially: "We are engaged in a context to protect our rights and properties against the tyramy of a local State despetiem, and we shall proceed the center, whether the Federal Government sends troops here or not." It adds that "the President must send troops enough to subjugate us by paysical force, for the people of Louisiana can no longer be ground into the diest by the phantom of a Federal army in the persons of a regiment or so of soldiers. In the next sixty days, Louisiana must be a free State or a military cann."

PARISH OFFICERS POSCED TO BUSINESS. Naw Onimans. Sept. s.—Dispatches received at the Executive office state that the parish officers of Hienville parish have been waited upon by the White League, and have resigned in consequence. Three refugees from Coushatta arrived here to-day, two white and one colored. They report trouble still prevailing in that section

BASE BALL MUTUAL VS. BALTIMORE. HALVIMORE, Sept. 2.—In the fifth game of the classificating base hall series only eight include were played on account of darkness. The house club was short two men, Gould, first base, and Snyder, catcher, and their substitutes made quantum a number of errors. The score was as follows

Earned runs-Mutuals, 0; Baltimures, L. Buss ATLANTICS VE. CHICAGO. NEW York, Sept. 2.—In the game of base nall here to-day between the Atlantic and Chicago slubs the score stood: Atlantics, 11; Chicagos, 2 EXPURE OF THE ATHLETIC AND BOATON CLUBS. PHILAMETRIA, Sept. R. - Freeze of the Ath-lette stap startes down the river this morning in the tag George W. Childs to meet the steamer Abbotsford, and welcome the returning Buston age Athlette clube from their European trip. The two sinks will be entertained to night, and to

morrow they will have a reception game on Athletics grounds. THE FELLOW FEVER REPORT.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. RAILEDAD TEAIN FIRED UPON.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The Carlists recently fired on a train of ears. believing that the Austran and German ambassadors were passagars. The driver and stoker of the train were filled.

COMMANDER OF THE NORTH ARMY. General Lassema has been appointed com-mander of the army of the North; and Generals Loma and Ceballos commanders of divisions,

CARLIST DEFINE HEAR MORA.

MADRID, Sept. 9.—After ten house hard lighting the Republicans have besten the Carlists at Mora, near Turnis.

FRANCE, Paris, Sept. 8.—Charles Perkins, on trial for

obtaining money as false presences, has been ad-ledged guilty, and sentenced to one year's im-bridged guilty, and sentenced to one year's im-presented and a fine of 100 france, and optioned to refund all moneys transferred obstock. His wife, a more of ax-Queen issballs, was sequitted. GREAT BRITAIN. COLLIBION IN THE MINISTE.

Livearoot, Sept. 2.—A collision occurred in the Mersey to day between the Spanish steamer Tomas and the Ancher has steamer Alexandria. The latter was sunk, and the Tomes was LOSDON, Sept. 2.—The ship John R. Worsester, which was last reported at Shanglast august 3, for New York, has been in collision with a steamer at Woesung. The survivees rend this report, which gives no details of the disaster.

CALINTO GARCIA A FRIBORIM

HAVARA, Sept. 2.—Calinto Garcia, the robel chief, was not killed at Zarazoba, as previously reported, but was taken prisoner with three officers of his staff. All have been brought to Mass-

tillo, where they will be tried by court man PLASHES FROM THE CABLE. Charles Gilpin, member of Parliament for Northampton, Engiand, Lord George John Man-ners and Sir Henry K. Storeks are dead. The London Times says Lessupe has abandoned the project of the Central Asian Railway.

The Old Catholic Congress at Priebury formally Il is reported that an order will some be issued expelling type Princis all invoice princis, make and need. THE TREASURY DRAFT SORBERS.

DISCHARGED THEOLOGY & PRILADEL PHIA TRICE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sopt. 2.—In Jacuary last Jus.

E. Moore and E. C. Williams stele from the Treasury Department at Washington 210,000 in drafts. They disposed of large amounts in New York, and sold a draft for \$1,188 to Mr. Lavens in this city. They were arrested in New York and taken to Washington for trial. While awaiting trial, a requisition was obtained and they were brought to Philadelphia, to answer for their crime here, on the 18th of March. On the 19th they were brought before the Court of Quarter Seasions, for forging the name of Iss. M. Wayne to a Treasury warrant. Their counsel made ap-plication for a continuance of the case, and bail

and is now appears that they have been the charged in a mysterises manner under the two-term rule. The affair will be investigated to-morrow. They were not liberated in court and were not discharged from prison but were like-rated from the prison van after being brought up to the court. An order for their discharge was given on the forgary case pending here, but if they had been taken into court they would still have been held on the the Buffalo detainer. It is re-ported that at one and a still the ported that \$1,000 was paid to a detective to

PHILADRIPHIA, Sept. 2.—Frof. Charles E. Wise, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, acrompanied by his sen, John Wise, jr., and J. M. Johnston, of the Lancaster Intelligencer, made a measuable ballous assenting this afternoon. The party note with them selectific instruments, and expect to make observations. A carrier pigeon arrived here from the balloon at 8 p. m., and reports the balloon below Safe Harber, shoul Limites from Lancaster. Shouly siber the balloon changed its course, and at last secounts was passing Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, towards York Pennsylvania.

York, Pennsylvania. IS THE CAN CAN A CORRUPT SHOW : New York, Sept. a.—The proprietors and manager of the Matropolitan theater were before the Court of Special Sessions to-day on the charge of azhibiting in their piace of amusement a level and improper performance called the "Can Can."
The defendants claim that the "Can Can." was perfectly chaste and unexceptionable, and did not tend to corrupt the morals of an authence.
The case was decided in their favor and the defendants were discharged.

WASHIFA ACTION The following interesting description of the late battle with the Commande and Klown Indians and Unifed States troops under General Davidson, at the Washita Indian Agency, Indian Territory, is taken from a letter written by a lady, (Mrs. Council, ) to Colonel Dennison, of the disk Mrs. Council, it Colonel Dennison, of this city. Mrs. Connell is the wife of the chief clark of the agent, and was an eye witness of the

clork of the agent, and was an eye witness of the suggarment.

No deubt you have heard of the terrible excitement proveiling here disting the past was it, owing to the online on between the United Stanza hryoge under General Davidson and the Comenche-Klove Indians. Thank Heaves, we see how compacts tively eafe, and consequently feel casies. One week ago yesterday troops from For Sill universe command of General Davidson arrived at this agency to arrest and disarm some Nacony Commenches, who were camped with Assains in the Washitariver, near the commissary buildings. The arrest was made and the arms were being surrendered, when one of the chiefs (Red Foot) tried to energy. The guard opened fire on him, when the Klowas (Lone Wolf's band) resided in and commenced as easiling fire on the recogn. THE BATTLE THEY CONMENOED THE BATTLE THEN CONTENDED.

In carriest. It happened to be ration day, and all of the Indiana property belonging to this against, and many others, were assumbled to reserve their rations. The Cladder, Washinss and other friendly Indians were ordered off, so they might not get burt, and consequently started for their homes under tull whip, and before many hours had their women and childen on their way to the valley, so they might be out of all danger. The mont them returned to Heaver's, to assist in case the bestile indians removed the attack. "Heach Reaver's" som in law, Mr. Osborn, with five other white mon, were at work on the practice little drawing of danger, when they were stracked by a party of Indians and all killed but one. Some of them were

EDEM WOFE BORD DEPOSE DEATH.

the river lead.

Night closed in the come: the white women and children belonging to the agency passed the night in the school house, all find of apprehension and herror, and you may be sure all without themselves back in the hand of civilization and suffey. I was perfectlerly any loss because my hubband was exposed coultivally, he being in charge of the agency during the absence of the agent. ZER SATAGRE SETURN The next morning (Sunday) while we were breakfast firing commenced on the hill just he of the agency buildings. The Alexans and to manches had returned three furnited strong renow the fight. They first tried to burn a store, but were prevented by the troops. The then set fige to the grass on the builts with a bere-of burning the agency buildings, but for then set fire to the grees on the biddle wants hope of burning the agency belifdings, but it mately the wind blev from the east and fames passed just aserth of the buildings, saw mill was barsly saved. After the fire a memor burning the indians made a runh within of getting because into it he bridle past; ing to our dwalling homes, but Cot. Carpa discovered the movement and gettingth of them back even the hills into the bottom of the creek. Since then we have heard actions than it is in the bottom of the creek. Since then we have heard action than it is in the property of the property of the control of the creek. Since then we have the heard action than it is not the great and in the control of the creek.